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S2         32   RD S1 (unique items)
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S6          0   S3 AND PY=1990
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 17/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File  34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

02155352   Genuine Article#: KF731   No. References: 21
Title: MOLECULAR-CLONING OF A COMPLEMENTARY-DNA ENCODING A PROSTATE-
    SPECIFIC MEMBRANE ANTIGEN
Author(s): ISRAELI RS; POWELL CT; FAIR WR; HESTON WDW
Corporate Source: MEM SLOAN KETTERING CANC CTR,UROL ONCOL RES LAB,1275 YORK
    AVE,BOX 334/NEW YORK//NY/10021; MEM SLOAN KETTERING CANC CTR,UROL ONCOL
    RES LAB,1275 YORK AVE,BOX 334/NEW YORK//NY/10021
Journal: CANCER RESEARCH, 1993, V53, N2 (JAN 15), P227-230
ISSN: 0008-5472
Language: ENGLISH   Document Type: NOTE   (Abstract Available)
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4884186 PY=1994
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19/3/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09639896 BIOSIS NO.: 199598094814
Sensitive nested reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction detection of circulating prostatic tumor cells: Comparison of **prostate-specific membrane** antigen and prostate-specific antigen-based assays.
AUTHOR: Israeli Ron S; Miller Wilson H Jr; Su Sai L; Powell C Thoms; Fair William R; Samadi Dan S; Huryk Robert F; Deblasio Anthony; Edwards Elizabeth T; Wise Gilbert J; Heston Warren D W(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Ave., Box 334, New York, NY 10021**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Research 54 (24):p6306-6310 **1994**
ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

19/3/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09342818 BIOSIS NO.: 199497351188
Prostate specific membrane antigen (PSM) **expression** in orthotopically implanted human prostate cancer cells in nude mice slows tumor growth and metastatic potential.
AUTHOR: Corr John G; Israeli Ron S; Huryk Robert F; Fair William R; Heston Warren D W
AUTHOR ADDRESS: New York, NY**USA
JOURNAL: Journal of Urology 151 (5 SUPPL.):p492A **1994**
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Eighty-ninth Annual Meeting of the American Urological Association San Francisco, California, USA May 14-19, 1994
ISSN: 0022-5347
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

19/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

09233080 BIOSIS NO.: 199497241450
Expression of the **prostate-specific membrane** antigen.
AUTHOR: Israeli Ron S; Powell C Thomas; Corr John G; Fair William R; Heston Warren D W(a)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, 1275 York Ave., Box 334, New York, NY 10021**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Research 54 (7):p1807-1811 **1994**
ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

19/3/4 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0166086 DBA Accession No.: 94-08637 PATENT
Prostate carcinoma-specific membrane tumor-associated antigen - vector plasmid P55A-PSM and recombinant vaccine; non-human transgenic animal for gene therapy
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Sloan-Kettering-Inst.Cancer-Res. **1994**
PATENT NUMBER: WO 9409820 PATENT DATE: 940511 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 94-167129 (9420)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 973337 APPLIC. DATE: 921105
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 93US10624 APPLIC. DATE: 931105
LANGUAGE: English

19/3/5 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

121154861 CA: 121(13)154861k PATENT
Prostate-specific membrane antigen
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Israeli, Ron S.; Heston, Warren D. W.; Fair, William R.
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research
PATENT: PCT International ; WO 9409820 A1 DATE: 940511
APPLICATION: WO 93US10624 (931105) *US 973337 (921105)
PAGES: 191 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 LANGUAGE: English CLASS: A61K-039/00A; A61K-039/395B; A61K-048/00B; C07K-003/12B; C07K-015/06B; C07K-015/28B; C12N-015/12B; C12P-019/34B; C12Q-001/68B; G01N-033/53B; G01N-037/00B
DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: CA; JP; US DESIGNATED REGIONAL: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK ; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE
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28/7/10 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

120130998 CA: 120(11)130998p DISSERTATION
Characterization of a novel prostate tumor-associated antigen
AUTHOR(S): Lipford, Grayson Bernard
LOCATION: Old Dominion Univ., Norfolk, VA, USA
DATE: 1992 PAGES: 138 pp. CODEN: DABBBA LANGUAGE: English CITATION: Diss. Abstr. Int. B 1993, 53(8), 4020 AVAIL: Univ. Microfilms Int., Order No. DA9230209
SECTION:
CA214001 Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry
IDENTIFIERS: prostate tumor assocd antigen
DESCRIPTORS:
Prostate gland,neoplasm...
antigen assocd. with, characterization of
Antigens,tumor-assocd....
of prostate gland, characterization of

28/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0137120 DBA Accession No.: 92-09612 PATENT
DNA probe and DNA specific for human tumor-associated antigen - useful for diagnosis and the production of monoclonal antibody and polyclonal antibody
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Columbia-Univ. **1992**
PATENT NUMBER: WO 9208131 PATENT DATE: 920514 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 92-183812 (9222)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 603804 APPLIC. DATE: 901025
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: WO 91US7912 APPLIC. DATE: 911025
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: A method for identifying genes and producing immunological reagents which encode human cell surface antigens is disclosed. A method for preparing a hybridoma cell line which produces a monoclonal antibody (MAb), which specifically recognizes and binds to a cell surface antigen associated with a human tumor cell, involves: (1) cotransfecting CREF-Trans-6 (ATCC CRL 10584) cells (I) with DNA from LNCaP, SW480, GBM-18 or T47D using vector plasmid pSV2-Neo (containing a selectable marker); (2) selecting antibiotic-resistant cells; (3) injecting selected cells into a mouse; (4) isolating the tumor; (5) coating tumor cells with antiserum against (I); and (5) injecting the cells into a mouse or primate; and (6) isolating spleen cells for preparation of a hybridoma. A method for preparing the MAb, which recognizes a human tumor-associated antigen, is also claimed. The MAbs, and polyclonal antibodies specific for tumor-associated antigens are useful for diagnosis, imaging or therapy of tumors. A method for preparing DNA encoding the tumor-associated antigen, DNA probes hybridizing with this DNA, and tumor diagnosis using the DNA probes are also claimed. (86pp)

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              OR TUMOUR?)
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S9       1465   PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC(W)MEMBRANE
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S27        10   S20 AND PY=1992
S28        10   RD S27 (unique items)
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S30       172   (CO(W)17(W)1A) OR (CO(W)029) OR (BA733(W)2)
S31       177   S20 AND PY<1993
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 39/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08377093 BIOSIS NO.: 000094107597
MOLECULAR CLONING OF THE BOVINE CD9 ANTIGEN FROM OCULAR CILIARY EPITHELIAL CELLS
AUTHOR: MARTIN-ALONSO J-M; HERNANDO N; GHOSH S; COCA-PRADOS M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. OPHTHALMOLOGY VISUAL SCI., YALE UNIVERSITY SCH. MED., 330 CEDAR ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06510.
JOURNAL: J BIOCHEM (TOKYO) 112 (1). 1992. 63-67. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biochemistry (Tokyo)
CODEN: JOBIA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The ciliary epithelium, is a bilayer of epithelial cells responsible for the formation and secretion of aqueous humor in the mammalian eye. We have isolated a cDNA clone from a .lambda.gt11 cDNA library of bovine ocular ciliary epithelial cells encoding the CD9 antigen, a member of a new family of transmembrane proteins. The bovine CD9 clone contains an open reading frame of 226 amino acids (Mr 24,860). The deduced amino acid sequence from the bovine CD9 cDNA clone shows 83.5% identity with the human counterpart isolated from megakaryocytes, and a lower degree of identity with a group of related antigens (TAPA-1, **CO-029**, CD53, MRC OX-44, ME491, CD63, CD37, and Sm23) involved in growth regulation. Analysis of bovine ocular tissues reveals that the CD9 gene encodes a 1.4 kb mRNA which is detectable predominantly in cornea and at low levels in ciliary epithelium, retina, iris, and lens. **Normal** and transformed cell lines established from the ocular ciliary epithelium exhibited significant levels of CD9 transcripts. These results raise questions regarding possible roles of CD9 in the anterior segment of the eye.

39/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08207087 BIOSIS NO.: 000094019360
CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF THE TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN L6
AUTHOR: MARKEN J S; SCHIEVEN G L; HELLSTROM I; HELLSTROM K E; ARUFFO A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SEATTLE, WASH. 98121.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 89 (8). 1992. 3503-3507. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The L6 cell surface antigen, which is highly expressed on lung, breast, colon, and ovarian carcinomas, has attracted attention as a therapeutic target for murine monoclonal antibodies and their humanized counterparts. Its molecular nature has, however, remained elusive. Here we describe the expression cloning of a cdNA encoding the L6 antigen. COS cells transfected with this cDNA direct the expression of an .apprxeq. 24-kDa surface protein that reacts with the two anti-L6 monoclonal antibodies available. The predicted L6 peptide sequence is 202 amino acids long and contains three predicted NH2-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane regions, which are followed by a hydrophilic region containing two potential N-linked glycosylation sites and a COOH-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane region. The L6 antigen is related to a number of cell surface proteins with similar predicted membrane topology that have been implicated in cell growth. Two other members of this family of proteins, CD63 (ME491) and **CO-029**, are also highly expressed on tumor cells. The present findings should make it possible to further study the role of the L6-defined antigen in **normal** and neoplastic

cells and to construct animal models for development of improved agents for active and passive cancer immunotherapy.

39/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07630944 BIOSIS NO.: 000092000888
THE RAT LEUKOCYTE ANTIGEN MRC OX-44 IS A MEMBER OF A NEW FAMILY OF CELL SURFACE PROTEINS WHICH APPEAR TO BE INVOLVED IN GROWTH REGULATION
AUTHOR: BELLACOSA A; LAZO P A; BEAR S E; TSICHLIS P N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. MED. ONCOL., FOX CHASE CANCER CENT., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19111.
JOURNAL: MOL CELL BIOL 11 (5). 1991. 2864-2872. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Molecular and Cellular Biology
CODEN: MCEBD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMuLV)-induced rat T-cell lymphomas express discrete 1.8-, 2.2-, and 4-kb mRNA transcripts hybridizing under conditions of reduced stringency to a probe derived from a region upstream of the first exon of the Tpl-1/Ets-1 gene. Screening a cDNA library from one rat T-cell lymphoma with this genomic probe yielded 15 cDNA clones which were derived from 10 different genes. One of these genes, defined by the cDNA clone pRcT7a, was expressed as a 1.8-kb mRNA transcript in spleen and thymus but not in other **normal** rat tissues. Expression of the gene defined by the pRcT7a cDNA clone in a series of MoMuLV-induced rat T-cell lymphomas showed a perfect correlation with the expression of the rat leukocyte antigen MRC OX-44. Because of this observation, the pRcT7a clone was sequenced and it was shown to identify a gene coding for a 219-amino-acid protein. The homology between pRcT7a and the Tpl-1 probe used for its detection mapped within the 3' untranslated region of the pRcT7a cDNA clone. The pRcT7a protein, which exhibits four putative transmembrane regions and three putative glycosylation sites, contains a region which is nearly identical in sequence to a peptide derived from the rat leukocyte antigen MRC OX-44. This finding suggested that the pRcT7a cDNA clone defines the gene coding for OX-44. To confirm this finding, a pRcT7a construct in the retrovirus vector pZipNeo was introduced into the OX-44- T-cell lymphoma line 2788. Immunostaining with the MRC OX-44 monoclonal antibody followed by flow cytometry revealed that following gene transfer, the 2788 cells became OX-44+. Sequence comparisons revealed that pRcT7a/MRC OX-44 is a member of a family of genes which includes the melanoma-specific antigen ME491; the human leukocyte antigen CD37; the protein TAPA-1, which is expressed on the surface of human T cells and appears to be involved in growth regulation; the human gastrointestinal tumor antigen **CO-029**; and the Schistosoma mansoni-associated antigen Sm23.

39/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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03480726 EMBASE No: 1987233307
Rapid dissociation of adherent human tumor cells by ultrasound
Menssen H.D.; Herlyn M.; Rodeck U.; Koprowski H.
The Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, PA 19104 United States
Journal of Immunological Methods (J. IMMUNOL. METHODS) (Netherlands) 1987, 104/1-2 (1-6)
CODEN: JIMMB ISSN: 0022-1759
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Cultured human melanoma and gastrointestinal carcinoma cells were detached from substrate and further dissociated by placing the culture vessel into a water-filled ultrasonic cleaner (43 kHz) and sonicating it for 10-50 s. Plating efficiency and long-term growth of three melanoma cell lines were similar after ultrasound or trypsin detachment. Binding of monoclonal antibodies that define **normal** and tumor-associated antigens on melanoma and colorectal carcinoma cells was not affected by ultrasound in 21 out of 23 cases. The 40 kDa colorectal carcinoma-associated antigen defined by monoclonal antibody **CO 17-1A** was more highly expressed after ultrasonication than trypsinization. The antigen defined by antibody CO 44.1 on these cells was more sensitive to sonication. This method represents a rapid, effective and gentle alternative to trypsin detachment of cultured cells, especially when repeated cell washing or centrifugation steps are required.
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Set     Items   Description
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S2         32   RD S1 (unique items)
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S4         43   PSMA (20N)(EXPRESSION)(20N)(NORMAL)(20N)(CANCER? OR TUMOR?
              OR TUMOUR?)
S5         15   RD S4 (unique items)
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S8          0   S3 AND PY=1992
S9       1465   PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC(W)MEMBRANE
S10        81   S9 AND (TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S11        50   RD S10 (unique items)
S12       634   S9 AND EXPRESSION
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S14         0   S12 AND PY=1991
S15         0   S12 AND PY=1990
S16         3   S12 AND PY=1993
S17         1   RD S16 (unique items)
S18        17   S12 AND PY=1994
S19         5   RD S18 (unique items)
S20       678   (PROSTATE)(20N)(ANTIGEN?)(20N)(TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
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S23         4   S20 AND PY=1990
S24         4   RD S23 (unique items)
S25        16   S20 AND PY=1991
S26        10   RD S25 (unique items)
S27        10   S20 AND PY=1992
S28        10   RD S27 (unique items)
S29        40   CO(W)17(W)1A
S30       172   (CO(W)17(W)1A) OR (CO(W)029) OR (BA733(W)2)
S31       177   S20 AND PY<1993
S32       110   RD S31 (unique items)
S33        12   S32 AND EXPRESSION
? s s30 and py<1993
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>>>  or undefined in one or more files.
Processed  20 of  23 files ...
Processing
Completed processing all files
            172  S30
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 36/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08751628   BIOSIS NO.: 199395040979
```

Lack of effect of recombinant human interferon-alpha-2b on **expression** of 17-1A antigen on human colon cancer cells.
AUTHOR: Oredipe Oladipo A; Barth Rolf F(a); Rotaru Joan H; Steplewski Zenon
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Ohio State Univ., Dep. Pathol., 165 Hamilton Hall, 1645 Neil Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210
JOURNAL: Hybridoma 11 (5):p607-615 **1992**
ISSN: 0272-457X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: The effects of recombinant human interferon alpha (rHuIFN-alpha-2b) on cell growth, **expression** of antigenic receptor sites (r) and the affinity constant (K-a) of monoclonal antibody **CO 17-1A** IgG were studied on two human colorectal cancer cell lines, CX-1 and SW 1116. Cells were incubated with varying concentrations of rHuIFN-alpha-2b prior to exposure to 125I-labeled 17-1A IgG at 37 degree C following which r and K-a were determined by means of Scatchard plots. Varying concentrations of rHuIFN-alpha-2b had significant growth inhibitory effects on CX-1 and SW 1116 cells, which were time and concentration dependent, but no effects on **expression** of r and K-a compared to controls. Our data indicate that rHuIFN-alpha-2b does not invariably increase the **expression** of tumor-associated antigens and that this effect may be independent of its antiproliferative activity. The in vitro response or lack thereof of neoplastic cells to rHuIFN-alpha-2b may be useful to identify those patients who potentially might gain from a clinical course of rHuIFN-alpha-2b for either therapeutic or diagnostic purposes.

36/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08377093 BIOSIS NO.: 000094107597
MOLECULAR CLONING OF THE BOVINE CD9 ANTIGEN FROM OCULAR CILIARY EPITHELIAL CELLS
AUTHOR: MARTIN-ALONSO J-M; HERNANDO N; GHOSH S; COCA-PRADOS M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. OPHTHALMOLOGY VISUAL SCI., YALE UNIVERSITY SCH. MED., 330 CEDAR ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06510.
JOURNAL: J BIOCHEM (TOKYO) 112 (1). 1992. 63-67. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biochemistry (Tokyo)
CODEN: JOBIA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The ciliary epithelium, is a bilayer of epithelial cells responsible for the formation and secretion of aqueous humor in the mammalian eye. We have isolated a cDNA clone from a .lambda.gt11 cDNA library of bovine ocular ciliary epithelial cells encoding the CD9 antigen, a member of a new family of transmembrane proteins. The bovine CD9 clone contains an open reading frame of 226 amino acids (Mr 24,860). The deduced amino acid sequence from the bovine CD9 cDNA clone shows 83.5% identity with the human counterpart isolated from megakaryocytes, and a lower degree of identity with a group of related antigens (TAPA-1, **CO-029**, CD53, MRC OX-44, ME491, CD63, CD37, and Sm23) involved in growth regulation. Analysis of bovine ocular tissues reveals that the CD9 gene encodes a 1.4 kb mRNA which is detectable predominantly in cornea and at low levels in ciliary epithelium, retina, iris, and lens. Normal and transformed cell lines established from the ocular ciliary epithelium exhibited significant levels of CD9 transcripts. These results raise questions regarding possible roles of CD9 in the anterior segment of the eye.

36/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08311570 BIOSIS NO.: 000094073893
A MEMBER OF THE TETRA SPANS TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN SUPERFAMILY IS RECOGNIZED BY A MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY RAISED AGAINST AN HLA CLASS I-DEFICIENT LYMPHOKINE-ACTIVATED KILLER-SUSCEPTIBLE B LYMPHOCYTE LINE CLONING AND PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONAL STUDIES
AUTHOR: GIL M L; VITA N; LEBEL-BINAY S; MILOUX B; CHALON P; KAGHAD M; MARCHIOL-FOURNIGAULT C; CONJEAUD H; CAPUT D; ET AL
AUTHOR ADDRESS: I.G.R., P.R.I. LAB. D'IMMUNOLOGIE CELLULAIRE, UA 1156 CNRS, 39, RUE CAMILLE DESMOULINS, 94800 VILLEJUIF, FR.
JOURNAL: J IMMUNOL 148 (9). 1992. 2826-2833. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Immunology
CODEN: JOIMA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The IA4 mAb was identified among a series of antibodies raised in BALB/c mice after immunization against a HLA class I-deficient, lymphokine-activated killer (LAK)-susceptible EBV-B lymphocyte line. The IA4 antibody was selected because of its high **expression**, in the range of 105 to 25 .times. 105 sites/cell, on several B lymphocyte lines (EBV-transformed or Burkitt) and monocytic lines such as HL60 and U937, and because its **expression** was correlated with both target susceptibilty to LAK lysis and reduced **expression** of HLA class I surface Ag on two pairs of EBV-B-transformed cell lines (721/721.134 and MM/10F2). Despite the strategy followed to raise the mAb and the correlation mentioned above, no direct role of the IA4 molecules in LAK susceptibility has been established, since the IA4 molecule is poorly expressed on the sensitive targets Daudi and K562; moreover, the IA4 antibody did not affect reproducibly the in vitro killing of positive target cells by LAK effectors. The IA4 antibody was poorly immunoprecipitating and the surface molecule recognized was identified by gene cloning following an **expression** strategy using a U937 cDNA library transfected in COS cells, and a screening strategy based on membrane **expression** of IA4 molecule. The IA4 cDNA is virtually identical to "R2", a mRNA species previously identified in activated human T cells by subtractive hybridization. The IA4 cDNA contains an open reading frame coding for a protein 267 amino acids long with four potential transmembrane domains and one large external hydrophilic domain of about 110 amino acids, possibly glycosylated. The encoded protein belongs to a family of surface molecules, the tetra spans transmembrane proteins superfamily, all displaying the four transmembrane domains, expressed on various cell types including lymphocytes (CD9, CD37, CD53, TAPA-1), melanoma cells (ME491), and intestinal cells (**CO-029**). These molecules have been reported to be involved in cell activation and cell death. Surprisingly, the Schistosoma mansoni Ag Sm23 displays significant homologies with this family. The IA4 molecule is a widely distributed surface marker expressed on circulating lymphocytes and monocytes, newborn thymocytes and the cell lines mentioned above. The IA4 molecule **expression** is up-regulated upon cell activation. Weakly expressed on resting peripheral T and B lymphocytes and large granular lymphocytes (NK), its **expression** roughly doubles after activation by PHA, (Staphylococcus aureus Cowan I, and IL-2, respectively. The IA4 molecule **expression** can be upregulated also by cytokinès, as observed on U937 and Daudi cells after in vitro treatment by TNF and IL-4, but not by IL-1 or IL-6. The IA4 membrane protein has signaling functions as it induces, within second, calcium mobilization from the intracellular calcium pool in U937 cells. The IA4 antibody inhibits, in a dose-dependent manner, the activation of peripheral B lymphocytes stimulated by the mitogen SAC, Staphylococcus aureus Cowan I.

36/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08207087 BIOSIS NO.: 000094019360
CLONING AND **EXPRESSION** OF THE TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN L6
AUTHOR: MARKEN J S; SCHIEVEN G L; HELLSTROM I; HELLSTROM K E; ARUFFO A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SEATTLE, WASH. 98121.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 89 (8). 1992. 3503-3507. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The L6 cell surface antigen, which is highly expressed on lung, breast, colon, and ovarian carcinomas, has attracted attention as a therapeutic target for murine monoclonal antibodies and their humanized counterparts. Its molecular nature has, however, remained elusive. Here we describe the **expression** cloning of a cdNA encoding the L6 antigen. COS cells transfected with this cDNA direct the **expression** of an .apprxeq. 24-kDa surface protein that reacts with the two anti-L6 monoclonal antibodies available. The predicted L6 peptide sequence is 202 amino acids long and contains three predicted NH2-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane regions, which are followed by a hydrophilic region containing two potential N-linked glycosylation sites and a COOH-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane region. The L6 antigen is related to a number of cell surface proteins with similar predicted membrane topology that have been implicated in cell growth. Two other members of this family of proteins, CD63 (ME491) and **CO-029**, are also highly expressed on tumor cells. The present findings should make it possible to further study the role of the L6-defined antigen in normal and neoplastic cells and to construct animal models for development of improved agents for active and passive cancer immunotherapy.

36/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07701184 BIOSIS NO.: 000092036965
COMPLEMENTARY DNA CLONING AND **EXPRESSION** OF PLATELET P24-CD9 EVIDENCE FOR A NEW FAMILY OF MULTIPLE MEMBRANE-SPANNING PROTEINS
AUTHOR: LANZA F; WOLF D; FOX C F; KIEFFER N; SEYER J M; FRIED V A; COUGHLIN S R; PHILLIPS D R; JENNINGS L K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: INSERM U.311, CRTS, 10 RUE SPIELMANN, 67085 STRASBOURG CEDEX, FR.
JOURNAL: J BIOL CHEM 266 (16). 1991. 10638-10645. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biological Chemistry
CODEN: JBCHA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: This study was designed to clone, sequence, and express the full-length cDNA for the human platelet p24/CD9 antigen. A 1.3-kilobase cDNA clone was identified that has an open reading frame encoding a mature protein of 228 amino acids (.apprx.25,400 Da) containing 10 cysteine residues and four putative transmembrane domains. The identity of the clone was confirmed by: (i) its predicted size, (ii) identity to four peptide sequences from the isolated protein including the NH2 terminus, and (iii) **expression** of the isolated clone in Xenopus

oocytes and Chinease hamster ovary cells. p24/CD9 has sequence identity (24-34%) to four other cell-surface proteins: ME491, a melanoma antigen; **CO-029**, a carcinoma antigen; CD37, a leukocyte antigen; and SM28, an antigen of the parasitic helminth Schistosoma mansoni. The five proteins have a similar number of amino acids and are characterized by the presence of four putative transmembrane domains. These data indicate the presence of a new family of surface antigens that may function in cellular activation and differentiaton.

36/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07630944 BIOSIS NO.: 000092000888
THE RAT LEUKOCYTE ANTIGEN MRC OX-44 IS A MEMBER OF A NEW FAMILY OF CELL SURFACE PROTEINS WHICH APPEAR TO BE INVOLVED IN GROWTH REGULATION
AUTHOR: BELLACOSA A; LAZO P A; BEAR S E; TSICHLIS P N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. MED. ONCOL., FOX CHASE CANCER CENT., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19111.
JOURNAL: MOL CELL BIOL 11 (5). 1991. 2864-2872. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Molecular and Cellular Biology
CODEN: MCEBD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMuLV)-induced rat T-cell lymphomas express discrete 1.8-, 2.2-, and 4-kb mRNA transcripts hybridizing under conditions of reduced stringency to a probe derived from a region upstream of the first exon of the Tpl-1/Ets-1 gene. Screening a cDNA library from one rat T-cell lymphoma with this genomic probe yielded 15 cDNA clones which were derived from 10 different genes. One of these genes, defined by the cDNA clone pRcT7a, was expressed as a 1.8-kb mRNA transcript in spleen and thymus but not in other normal rat tissues. **Expression** of the gene defined by the pRcT7a cDNA clone in a series of MoMuLV-induced rat T-cell lymphomas showed a perfect correlation with the **expression** of the rat leukocyte antigen MRC OX-44. Because of this observation, the pRcT7a clone was sequenced and it was shown to identify a gene coding for a 219-amino-acid protein. The homology between pRcT7a and the Tpl-1 probe used for its detection mapped within the 3' untranslated region of the pRcT7a cDNA clone. The pRcT7a protein, which exhibits four putative transmembrane regions and three putative glycosylation sites, contains a region which is nearly identical in sequence to a peptide derived from the rat leukocyte antigen MRC OX-44. This finding suggested that the pRcT7a cDNA clone defines the gene coding for OX-44. To confirm this finding, a pRcT7a construct in the retrovirus vector pZipNeo was introduced into the OX-44- T-cell lymphoma line 2788. Immunostaining with the MRC OX-44 monoclonal antibody followed by flow cytometry revealed that following gene transfer, the 2788 cells became OX-44+. Sequence comparisons revealed that pRcT7a/MRC OX-44 is a member of a family of genes which includes the melanoma-specific antigen ME491; the human leukocyte antigen CD37; the protein TAPA-1, which is expressed on the surface of human T cells and appears to be involved in growth regulation; the human gastrointestinal tumor antigen **CO-029**; and the Schistosoma mansoni-associated antigen Sm23.

36/7/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07342859 BIOSIS NO.: 000090122761
ALTERATIONS IN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY AFFINITY AND ANTIGENIC RECEPTOR SITE **EXPRESSION** ON MYCOPLASMA-INFECTED HUMAN COLORECTAL CANCER CELLS

AUTHOR: OREDIPE O A; BARTH R F; ROTARU J H; HINKLE G H; STEPLEWSKI Z
AUTHOR ADDRESS: OHIO STATE UNIV., DEP. PATHOL., 4170 GRAVES HALL, 333 WEST 10TH AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210.
JOURNAL: PROC SOC EXP BIOL MED 194 (4). 1990. 301-307. **1990**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine
CODEN: PSEBA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The affinity of MoAb **CO 17-1A** and **expression** of its antigenic target were studied on uninfected and mycoplasma-infected colorectal cancer cell lines SW 1116 and SW 948. Binding of 125I-labeled **CO 17-1A** to SW 1116 cells was quantified at 37.degree. C by determination of the affinity constant (Ka) and the number of antigenic receptor sites (r) per cell using Scatchard plots. When mycoplasma-free SW 1116 cells were used as targets, Ka was 0.92 .+-. 0.06 .times. 108 M-1 and r = 1.32 .+-. 0.14 .times. 106 at 37.degree. C. One batch of unspeciated, mycoplasma-infected SW 1116 cells had reduced affinity and a decreased number of antigenic receptor sites per cell for 125I-labeled 17-1A, while another batch of infected SW 1116 cells had a 4- to 5-fold increase in r and diminished Ka for the antibody compared with uninfected cells. When unspeciated, mycoplasma-infected SW 948 cells were exposed to 125I-labeled 17-1A and the data subjected to Scatchard analysis, the affinity of the antibody deviated markedly from linearity and rendered analysis for Ka and r meaningless. These data indicate that mycoplasma infection can produce variable effects on the cellular **expression** of antigenic receptor sites and the affinity of antibody for its target, and emphasize the importance of using mycoplasma-free cell lines in studies of these parameters.

36/7/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07331204 BIOSIS NO.: 000090111106
MOLECULAR CLONING OF COMPLEMENTARY DNA FOR THE HUMAN TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN **CO-029** AND IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED TRANSMEMBRANE ANTIGENS
AUTHOR: SZALA S; KASAI Y; STEPLEWSKI Z; RODECK U; KOPROWSKI H; LINNENBACH A J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: WISTAR INST. ANAT. BIOL., 3601 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 87 (17). 1990. 6833-6837. **1990**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The human tumor-associated antigen **CO-029** is a monoclonal antibody-defined cell surface glycoprotein of 27-34 kDA. By using the high-efficiency COS cell **expression** system, a full-length cDNA clone for **CO-029** was isolated. When transiently expessed in COS cells, the cDNA clone directed the synthesis of an antigen reactive to monoclonal antibody **CO-029** in mixed hemadsorption and immunoblot assays. Sequence analysis revealed that **CO-029** belongs to a family of cell surface antigens that includes the melanoma-associated antigen ME491, the leukocyte cell surface antigen CD37, and the Sm23 antigen of the parasitic helminth Schistosoma mansoni. **CO-029** and ME491 antigen **expression** and the effect of their coresponding monoclonal antibodies on cell growth were compared in human tumor cell lines of various histologic origins.

36/7/9 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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02115318 Genuine Article#: KB982 Number of References: 47
Title: T-CELL AND B-CELL EPITOPE MAPPING OF SM23, AN INTEGRAL MEMBRANE-PROTEIN OF SCHISTOSOMA-MANSONI
Author(s): REYNOLDS SR; SHOEMAKER CB; HARN DA
Corporate Source: HARVARD UNIV,SCH PUBL HLTH,665 HUNTINGTON AVE,DEPT TROP PUBL HLTH/BOSTON//MA/02115; HARVARD UNIV,BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSP,SCH MED,DEPTRHEUMATOL & IMMUNOL/BOSTON//MA/02115
Journal: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, **1992**, V149, N12 (DEC 15), P3995-4001
ISSN: 0022-1767
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: SM23 is an integral membrane protein of the blood-vessel dwelling parasitic worm Schistosoma mansoni. This protein has been detected with antibodies in all stages of the parasite found in the human host, notably the lung stage, and therefore is of interest as a vaccine candidate. In addition SM23 has been shown to be a member of a proposed new superfamily of membrane proteins whose structures do not conform to the previously known classifications. To date there are 13 members including ME491 (CD63, Pltgp40), CD9 (p23), TAPA-1, CD37, CD53, MRC OX-44, **CO-029**, MRP-1, L6, the gene product of TI-1, the target of mAb AD-1, SM23, and SJ23 (the Schistosoma japonicum homologue). Most of these molecules except for those in the two blood vessel-dwelling parasites are found in membranes of hemopoietic and/or malignant cells and all have unknown function. In this study we used recombinantly expressed full-length and partial molecules as well as synthesized peptides to map T cell and B cell epitopes of SM23. The two predicted external hydrophilic domains were found to be highly immunogenic and contained several B cell epitopes. There were at least four T cell epitopes in the large hydrophilic domain. One segment of 23 amino acids contained both a T cell and B cell epitope as well as the putative glycosylation site. This particular segment was recognized by immune sera and cells of every mouse strain tested. The elucidation of these epitopes demonstrates the immunogenic nature of this molecule and raises questions as to the role of SM23 in the host/parasite relationship.

36/7/10 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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01955421 Genuine Article#: JN298 Number of References: 34
Title: MODULATION OF MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODY AFFINITY AND ANTIGENIC RECEPTOR-SITE **EXPRESSION** ON HUMAN COLON CANCER-CELLS
Author(s): OREDIPE OA; BARTH RF; ROTARU JH; STEPLEWSKI Z
Corporate Source: OHIO STATE UNIV,DEPT PATHOL,165 HAMILTON HALL,1645 NEAL AVE/COLUMBUS//OH/43210; OHIO STATE UNIV,DEPT PATHOL,165 HAMILTON HALL,1645 NEAL AVE/COLUMBUS//OH/43210; WISTAR INST/PHILADELPHIA//PA/19104
Journal: ANTIBODY IMMUNOCONJUGATES AND RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS, **1992**, V5 , N3 (FAL), P295-306
ISSN: 0892-7049
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: The effects of temperature and the media of propagation on the **expression** of antigenic receptor sites (r) and affinity constant (K(A)) of monoclonal antibody **CO 17-1A** were studied on two human colorectal cancer cell lines, CX-1 and SW 1116. The cells were propagated in different media prior to exposure to antibody at 4-degrees-C, ambient temperature, or 37-degrees-C following which r and

K(A) were determined by means of Scatchard plots. Values for K(A) and r varied both with the media of propagation and with the temperature of cell incubation. When SW 11 16 cells, which were grown in Leibovitz's L-15 medium, were incubated with I-125-17-IA IgG at 4-degrees-C, significant increases of 28% and 48% in K(A) and r respectively, were obtained over those obtained at 37-degrees-C. SW 1116 cells, which had been propagated in McCoy's 5A medium prior to exposure to I-125-17-IA IgG, showed 50% and 27%-38% reductions in r and K(A), at all temperatures of cell incubation with antibody compared to the values obtained with cells propagated in L-15 medium. Following 120 hrs. of incubation, there was a >30% reduction in the amount of I-125-17-1A bound to the cells at 37-degrees-C compared to approximately 15% reduction at ambient temperature. The increase in r and decreased dissociation of bound antibody on SW 1116 cells at 4-degrees-C indicated that less than optimum binding occured at 37-degrees-C. The CX-1 cells that were propagated in L-15 medium, which contains galactose, showed a 2-3x increase in r compared to cells grown in McCoy's 5A medium or SDMEM which lack galactose. Since 17-IA antigen is a glycoprotein, our data suggest that galactose may be important in the synthesis of this antigen. In summary, these data indicate that the media of cell propagation and temperature of cell incubation with the antibody may alter antigen receptor site **expression** and antibody affinity.

36/7/11 (Item 3 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

01655691 Genuine Article#: HQ182 Number of References: 38
Title: A MEMBER OF THE TETRA SPANS TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN SUPERFAMILY IS RECOGNIZED BY A MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODY RAISED AGAINST AN HLA CLASS-I-DEFICIENT, LYMPHOKINE-ACTIVATED KILLER-SUSCEPTIBLE, LYMPHOCYTE-B LINE - CLONING AND PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONAL-STUDIES
Author(s): GIL ML; VITA N; LEBELBINAY S; MILOUX B; CHALON P; KAGHAD M; MARCHIOLFOURNIGAULT C; CONJEAUD H; CAPUT D; FERRARA P; FRADELIZI D; QUILLETMARY A
Corporate Source: INST GUSTAVE ROUSSY,CNRS,UA 1156,IMMUNOL CELLULAIRE LAB,PR1,39 RUE CAMILLE DESMOULINS/F-94800 VILLEJUIF//FRANCE/; INST GUSTAVE ROUSSY,CNRS,UA 1156,IMMUNOL CELLULAIRE LAB,PR1,39 RUE CAMILLE DESMOULINS/F-94800 VILLEJUIF//FRANCE/; SANOFI ELF BIORECH,LABEGE INNOPOLE/F-31676 LABEGE//FRANCE/
Journal: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, **1992**, V148, N9 (MAY 1), P2826-2833
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE
Abstract: The IA4 mAb was identified among a series of antibodies raised in BALB/c mice after immunization against a HLA class I-deficient, lymphokine-activated killer (LAK)-susceptible EBV-B lymphocyte line. The IA4 antibody was selected because of its high **expression**, in the range of 10(5) to 25 x 10(5) sites/cell, on several B lymphocyte lines (EBV-transformed or Burkitt) and monocytic lines such as HL60 and U937, and because its **expression** was correlated with both target susceptibility to LAK lysis and reduced **expression** of HLA class I surface Ag on two pairs of EBV-B-transformed cell lines (721/721.134 and MM/10F2). Despite the strategy followed to raise the mAb and the correlation mentioned above, no direct role of the IA4 molecules in LAK susceptibility has been established, since the IA4 molecule is poorly expressed on the sensitive targets Daudi and K562; moreover, the IA4 antibody did not affect reproducibly the in vitro killing of positive target cells by LAK effectors. The IA4 antibody was poorly immunoprecipitating and the surface molecule recognized was identified by gene cloning following an **expression** strategy using a U937 cDNA library transfected in COS cells, and a screening strategy based on membrane **expression** of IA4 molecule. The IA4 CDNA is virtually identical to "R2," a MRNA species previously identified in activated

human T cells by subtractive hybridization. The IA4 cDNA contains an open reading frame coding for a protein 267 amino acids long with four potential transmembrane domains and one large external hydrophilic domain of about 110 amino acids, possibly glycosylated. The encoded protein belongs to a family of surface molecules, the tetra spans transmembrane protein superfamily, all displaying the four transmembrane domains, expressed on various cell types including lymphocytes (CD9, CD37, CD53, TAPA-1), melanoma cells (ME491), and intestinal cells (**CO-029**). These molecules have been reported to be involved in cell activation and cell death. Surprisingly, the Schistosoma mansoni Ag Sm23 displays significant homologies with this family. The IA4 molecule is a widely distributed surface marker expressed on circulating lymphocytes and monocytes, newborn thymocytes, and the cell lines mentioned above. The IA4 molecule **expression** is up-regulated upon cell activation. Weakly expressed on resting peripheral T and B lymphocytes and large granular lymphocytes (NK), its **expression** roughly doubles after activation by PHA, staphylococcus aureus Cowan I, and IL-2, respectively. The IA4 molecule **expression** can be upregulated also by cytokines, as observed on U937 and Daudi cells after in vitro treatment by TNF and IL-4, but not by IL-1 or IL-6. The IA4 membrane protein has signaling functions as it induces, within second, calcium mobilization from the intracellular calcium pool in U937 cells. The IA4 antibody inhibits, in a dose-dependent manner, the activation of peripheral B lymphocytes stimulated by the mitogen SAC, staphylococcus aureus Cowan I.

36/7/12 (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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01201998 Genuine Article#: GD736 Number of References: 34
Title: NOVEL STRUCTURALLY DISTINCT FAMILY OF LEUKOCYTE SURFACE GLYCOPROTEINS INCLUDING CD9, CD37, CD53 AND CD63
Author(s): HOREJSI V; VLCEK C
Corporate Source: CZECHOSLOVAK ACAD SCI,INST MOLEC GENET,VIDENSKA1083/CS-14220 PRAGUE 4//CZECHOSLOVAKIA/
Journal: FEBS LETTERS, **1991**, V288, N1-2, P1-4
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: REVIEW
Abstract: Several of the recently described leucocyte surface (glyco)-proteins with significant amino acid sequence similarity (human CD9, CD37, CD53, CD63, TAPA-1, **CO-029** and R2 and several homologues of other species) are distinguished by the polypeptide chain apparently four times crossing the membrane. Although the biological role of none of these molecules is known, their structure, associations with other membrane components and the effects of specific monoclonal antibodies suggest that they may constitute a family of ion channels or other transport molecules.

36/7/13 (Item 5 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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01183011 Genuine Article#: GC459 Number of References: 22
Title: TUMOR-MARKERS IN GASTROINTESTINAL CANCER
Author(s): WAHREN B; HARMENBERG U
Corporate Source: NATL BACTERIOL LAB,DEPT VIROL/S-10521 STOCKHOLM//SWEDEN/
Journal: SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL & LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, **1991**, V51, S206, P21-27
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

36/7/14 (Item 1 from file: 73)

DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
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04622253 EMBASE No: 1991116296
Human anti-murine immunoglobulin responses and immune functions in cancer patients receiving murine monoclonal antibody therapy
Blottiere H.M.; Steplewski Z.; Herlyn D.; Douillard J.-Y.
INSERM U211, Faculte de Medecine, 1 Rue Gaston Veil, 44035 Nantes Cedex France
Human Antibodies and Hybridomas (HUM. ANTIBODIES HYBRIDOMAS) (United States) 1991, 2/1 (16-25)
CODEN: HANHE ISSN: 0956-960X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

In our institution, over 200 patients with gastro-intestinal tract carcinomas have been treated with monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) including **CO 17-1A**. In one clinical trial, MAbs were administered in combination with gamma interferon. Natural killer cell cytotoxicity (NK) and antibody-dependent cell-mediated cytotoxicity (ADC) were studied in patients before treatment. Very low NK and ADCC activities were measured in metastatic cancer patients. NK cell lysis was enhanced during gamma-interferon treatment, associated with a modification of the Fc receptor **expression**, but no changes in the ADCC reactivities of leukocytes were noticed. Monoclonal antibodies were circulating for one to four weeks after a single dose infusion, independent of the patients' immune responses toward the administered MAb. Sixty-three percent of the patients mounted an anti-mouse immunoglobulin response. Anti-idiotypic antibodies were detected in 70% of the responding patients. Variations in the anti-mouse Ig responses were dependent on the therapeutic protocol. The immune responses were composed of IgM, IgA, and IgG (mainly IgG1, often associated with IgG2 and/or IgG3). In patients receiving MAbs together with gamma-interferon, development of the anti-mouse Ig responses were delayed with an increase in the anti-isotypic component and a decrease in the anti-idiotypic component as compared to patients treated with MAb alone. No correlation could be established with clinical results.

36/7/15 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
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0134933 DBA Accession No.: 92-07425 PATENT
DNA encoding tumor-associated antigen **CO-029** - **expression** in COS cell culture or Escherichia coli, for use as antitumor and immunostimulant
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Wistar-Inst. **1992**
PATENT NUMBER: EP 478146 PATENT DATE: 920401 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 92-106503 (9214)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 575567 APPLIC. DATE: 900831
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 91307957 APPLIC. DATE: 910830
LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT: An intron-free DNA molecule which encodes a tumor-associated antigen (TAA), where the antigen is immunoreactive with monoclonal antibody (MAb) **CO-029**, is claimed. Also claimed are: (1) an intron-free DNA molecule which causes overexpression of a protein in COS cells immunoreactive with MAb **CO-029** ; (2) an intron-free DNA molecule comprising the specified DNA sequence; (3) an intron-free DNA molecule encoding an extracellular domain of the **CO-029** antigen; (4) a polypeptide composed of this extracellular domain; (5) preparation of **CO-029** antigen free of other protein; (6) non-human cells transformed with a DNA molecule encoding **CO-029** antigen; and (7) cells transformed with the intron-free DNA molecules. The TAA has a mol.wt. of 26,044.

The intron-free DNA is covalently linked to a vector replicable in Escherichia coli. The polypeptide of (4) comprises amino acids 34-57 or 110-205 of the **CO-029** antigen and is linked to an amino acid sequence which causes it to be secreted from cells. The antigen can be used to stimulate the immune system of human cancer patients to combat colorectal, lung and other carcinomas and astrocytomas expressing **CO-029**. (18pp)

36/7/16 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
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117144783 CA: 117(15)144783q PATENT
Cloning of cDNA for tumor-associated antigen CO-029
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Linnenbach, Alban; Koprowski, Hilary; Szala, Stanislaw
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Wistar Institute
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 478146 A1 DATE: 920401
APPLICATION: EP 91307957 (910830) *US 575567 (900831)
PAGES: 17 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/12A; C12P-021/02B; C07K-015/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
SECTION:
CA203002 Biochemical Genetics
IDENTIFIERS: tumor antigen CO029 cDNA cloning
DESCRIPTORS:
Animal cell line,SW948...
cDNA for tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 of, cloning in COS cells of
Gene,animal...
cDNA, for tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 of human, cloning and expression in COS cells of
Animal cell line,COS...
cloning and expression in, of cDNA for tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 of human
Escherichia coli...
cloning in, of cDNA for tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 of human
Antigens...
CO-029, cDNA for tumor-assocd., of human, cloning in COS cells of
Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences...
of tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 cDNA of human
Molecular cloning...
of tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 cDNA of human, in COS cells
Protein sequences...
of tumor-assocd. antigen CO-029 of human
CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:
131359-89-2 amino acid sequence of and cloning and expression in COS cells of cDNA for, complete
131360-49-1 nucleotide sequence and cloning and expression in COS cells of, complete
143638-39-5 nucleotide sequence of
? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	58	PSMA AND (TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S2	32	RD S1 (unique items)
S3	224	PSMA (20N)(EXPRESSION)
S4	43	PSMA (20N)(EXPRESSION)(20N)(NORMAL)(20N)(CANCER? OR TUMOR? OR TUMOUR?)
S5	15	RD S4 (unique items)
S6	0	S3 AND PY=1990
S7	0	S3 AND PY=1991
S8	0	S3 AND PY=1992
S9	1465	PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC(W)MEMBRANE

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S10         81   S9 AND (TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S11         50   RD S10 (unique items)
S12        634   S9 AND EXPRESSION
S13          0   S12 AND PY=1992
S14          0   S12 AND PY=1991
S15          0   S12 AND PY=1990
S16          3   S12 AND PY=1993
S17          1   RD S16 (unique items)
S18         17   S12 AND PY=1994
S19          5   RD S18 (unique items)
S20        678   (PROSTATE)(20N)(ANTIGEN?)(20N)(TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S21         13   S20 AND PY=1989
S22          8   RD S21 (unique items)
S23          4   S20 AND PY=1990
S24          4   RD S23 (unique items)
S25         16   S20 AND PY=1991
S26         10   RD S25 (unique items)
S27         10   S20 AND PY=1992
S28         10   RD S27 (unique items)
S29         40   CO(W)17(W)1A
S30        172   (CO(W)17(W)1A) OR (CO(W)029) OR (BA733(W)2)
S31        177   S20 AND PY<1993
S32        110   RD S31 (unique items)
S33         12   S32 AND EXPRESSION
S34         85   S30 AND PY<1993
S35         26   RD S34 (unique items)
S36         16   S35 AND EXPRESSION
? s s16 and expression(20n)normal
Processing
Processed  20 of  23 files ...
Completed processing all files
              3  S16
        3934313  EXPRESSION
        4079222  NORMAL
         178914  EXPRESSION(20N)NORMAL
     S37        0  S16 AND EXPRESSION(20N)NORMAL
? s s35 and normal
             26  S35
        4079222  NORMAL
     S38        4  S35 AND NORMAL
? rd s38
...completed examining records
     S39        4  RD S38 (unique items)
? t s39/7/all
>>>Format 7 is not valid in file 143

 39/7/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08377093   BIOSIS NO.: 000094107597
MOLECULAR CLONING OF THE BOVINE CD9 ANTIGEN FROM OCULAR CILIARY EPITHELIAL
  CELLS
AUTHOR: MARTIN-ALONSO J-M; HERNANDO N; GHOSH S; COCA-PRADOS M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. OPHTHALMOLOGY VISUAL SCI., YALE UNIVERSITY SCH. MED.,
  330 CEDAR ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06510.
JOURNAL: J BIOCHEM (TOKYO) 112 (1). 1992. 63-67. 1992
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biochemistry (Tokyo)
CODEN: JOBIA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The ciliary epithelium, is a bilayer of epithelial cells
  responsible for the formation and secretion of aqueous humor in the
```

mammalian eye. We have isolated a cDNA clone from a .lambda.gt11 cDNA library of bovine ocular ciliary epithelial cells encoding the CD9 antigen, a member of a new family of transmembrane proteins. The bovine CD9 clone contains an open reading frame of 226 amino acids (Mr 24,860). The deduced amino acid sequence from the bovine CD9 cDNA clone shows 83.5% identity with the human counterpart isolated from megakaryocytes, and a lower degree of identity with a group of related antigens (TAPA-1, **CO-029**, CD53, MRC OX-44, ME491, CD63, CD37, and Sm23) involved in growth regulation. Analysis of bovine ocular tissues reveals that the CD9 gene encodes a 1.4 kb mRNA which is detectable predominantly in cornea and at low levels in ciliary epithelium, retina, iris, and lens. **Normal** and transformed cell lines established from the ocular ciliary epithelium exhibited significant levels of CD9 transcripts. These results raise questions regarding possible roles of CD9 in the anterior segment of the eye.

39/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08207087 BIOSIS NO.: 000094019360
CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF THE TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN L6
AUTHOR: MARKEN J S; SCHIEVEN G L; HELLSTROM I; HELLSTROM K E; ARUFFO A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SEATTLE, WASH. 98121.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 89 (8). 1992. 3503-3507. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: The L6 cell surface antigen, which is highly expressed on lung, breast, colon, and ovarian carcinomas, has attracted attention as a therapeutic target for murine monoclonal antibodies and their humanized counterparts. Its molecular nature has, however, remained elusive. Here we describe the expression cloning of a cdNA encoding the L6 antigen. COS cells transfected with this cDNA direct the expression of an .apprxeq. 24-kDa surface protein that reacts with the two anti-L6 monoclonal antibodies available. The predicted L6 peptide sequence is 202 amino acids long and contains three predicted NH2-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane regions, which are followed by a hydrophilic region containing two potential N-linked glycosylation sites and a COOH-terminal hydrophobic transmembrane region. The L6 antigen is related to a number of cell surface proteins with similar predicted membrane topology that have been implicated in cell growth. Two other members of this family of proteins, CD63 (ME491) and **CO-029**, are also highly expressed on tumor cells. The present findings should make it possible to further study the role of the L6-defined antigen in **normal** and neoplastic cells and to construct animal models for development of improved agents for active and passive cancer immunotherapy.

39/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

07630944 BIOSIS NO.: 000092000888
THE RAT LEUKOCYTE ANTIGEN MRC OX-44 IS A MEMBER OF A NEW FAMILY OF CELL SURFACE PROTEINS WHICH APPEAR TO BE INVOLVED IN GROWTH REGULATION
AUTHOR: BELLACOSA A; LAZO P A; BEAR S E; TSICHLIS P N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. MED. ONCOL., FOX CHASE CANCER CENT., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19111.

JOURNAL: MOL CELL BIOL 11 (5). 1991. 2864-2872. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Molecular and Cellular Biology
CODEN: MCEBD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

ABSTRACT: Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMuLV)-induced rat T-cell lymphomas express discrete 1.8-, 2.2-, and 4-kb mRNA transcripts hybridizing under conditions of reduced stringency to a probe derived from a region upstream of the first exon of the Tpl-1/Ets-1 gene. Screening a cDNA library from one rat T-cell lymphoma with this genomic probe yielded 15 cDNA clones which were derived from 10 different genes. One of these genes, defined by the cDNA clone pRcT7a, was expressed as a 1.8-kb mRNA transcript in spleen and thymus but not in other **normal** rat tissues. Expression of the gene defined by the pRcT7a cDNA clone in a series of MoMuLV-induced rat T-cell lymphomas showed a perfect correlation with the expression of the rat leukocyte antigen MRC OX-44. Because of this observation, the pRcT7a clone was sequenced and it was shown to identify a gene coding for a 219-amino-acid protein. The homology between pRcT7a and the Tpl-1 probe used for its detection mapped within the 3' untranslated region of the pRcT7a cDNA clone. The pRcT7a protein, which exhibits four putative transmembrane regions and three putative glycosylation sites, contains a region which is nearly identical in sequence to a peptide derived from the rat leukocyte antigen MRC OX-44. This finding suggested that the pRcT7a cDNA clone defines the gene coding for OX-44. To confirm this finding, a pRcT7a construct in the retrovirus vector pZipNeo was introduced into the OX-44- T-cell lymphoma line 2788. Immunostaining with the MRC OX-44 monoclonal antibody followed by flow cytometry revealed that following gene transfer, the 2788 cells became OX-44+. Sequence comparisons revealed that pRcT7a/MRC OX-44 is a member of a family of genes which includes the melanoma-specific antigen ME491; the human leukocyte antigen CD37; the protein TAPA-1, which is expressed on the surface of human T cells and appears to be involved in growth regulation; the human gastrointestinal tumor antigen **CO-029**; and the Schistosoma mansoni-associated antigen Sm23.

39/7/4 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03480726 EMBASE No: 1987233307
Rapid dissociation of adherent human tumor cells by ultrasound
Menssen H.D.; Herlyn M.; Rodeck U.; Koprowski H.
The Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, PA 19104 United States
Journal of Immunological Methods (J. IMMUNOL. METHODS) (Netherlands) 1987, 104/1-2 (1-6)
CODEN: JIMMB ISSN: 0022-1759
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Cultured human melanoma and gastrointestinal carcinoma cells were detached from substrate and further dissociated by placing the culture vessel into a water-filled ultrasonic cleaner (43 kHz) and sonicating it for 10-50 s. Plating efficiency and long-term growth of three melanoma cell lines were similar after ultrasound or trypsin detachment. Binding of monoclonal antibodies that define **normal** and tumor-associated antigens on melanoma and colorectal carcinoma cells was not affected by ultrasound in 21 out of 23 cases. The 40 kDa colorectal carcinoma-associated antigen defined by monoclonal antibody **CO 17-1A** was more highly expressed after ultrasonication than trypsinization. The antigen defined by antibody CO 44.1 on these cells was more sensitive to sonication. This method represents a rapid, effective and

gentle alternative to trypsin detachment of cultured cells, especially when repeated cell washing or centrifugation steps are required.
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Set     Items   Description
S1         58   PSMA AND (TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S2         32   RD S1 (unique items)
S3        224   PSMA (20N)(EXPRESSION)
S4         43   PSMA (20N)(EXPRESSION)(20N)(NORMAL)(20N)(CANCER? OR TUMOR?
                  OR TUMOUR?)
S5         15   RD S4 (unique items)
S6          0   S3 AND PY=1990
S7          0   S3 AND PY=1991
S8          0   S3 AND PY=1992
S9       1465   PROSTATE(W)SPECIFIC(W)MEMBRANE
S10        81   S9 AND (TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S11        50   RD S10 (unique items)
S12       634   S9 AND EXPRESSION
S13         0   S12 AND PY=1992
S14         0   S12 AND PY=1991
S15         0   S12 AND PY=1990
S16         3   S12 AND PY=1993
S17         1   RD S16 (unique items)
S18        17   S12 AND PY=1994
S19         5   RD S18 (unique items)
S20       678   (PROSTATE)(20N)(ANTIGEN?)(20N)(TAA OR TUMOR(W)ASSOCIATED)
S21        13   S20 AND PY=1989
S22         8   RD S21 (unique items)
S23         4   S20 AND PY=1990
S24         4   RD S23 (unique items)
S25        16   S20 AND PY=1991
S26        10   RD S25 (unique items)
S27        10   S20 AND PY=1992
S28        10   RD S27 (unique items)
S29        40   CO(W)17(W)1A
S30       172   (CO(W)17(W)1A) OR (CO(W)029) OR (BA733(W)2)
S31       177   S20 AND PY<1993
S32       110   RD S31 (unique items)
S33        12   S32 AND EXPRESSION
S34        85   S30 AND PY<1993
S35        26   RD S34 (unique items)
S36        16   S35 AND EXPRESSION
S37         0   S16 AND EXPRESSION(20N)NORMAL
S38         4   S35 AND NORMAL
S39         4   RD S38 (unique items)
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>>>'ALL' not allowed as format type
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 35/3/1     (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File   5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08761491   BIOSIS NO.: 199395050842
T and B cell epitope mapping of SM23, an integral membrane protein of
  Schistosoma mansoni.
AUTHOR: Reynolds Sandra R(a); Shoemaker Charles B; Harn Donald A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Tropical Public Health, 665 Huntington Ave.,
  Boston, Mass. 02115
JOURNAL: Journal of Immunology  149 (12):p3995-4001 1992
ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English


 35/3/2     (Item 2 from file: 5)
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DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08751628 BIOSIS NO.: 199395040979
Lack of effect of recombinant human interferon-alpha-2b on expression of 17-1A antigen on human colon cancer cells.
AUTHOR: Oredipe Oladipo A; Barth Rolf F(a); Rotaru Joan H; Steplewski Zenon
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Ohio State Univ., Dep. Pathol., 165 Hamilton Hall, 1645 Neil Ave., Columbus, Ohio 43210
JOURNAL: Hybridoma 11 (5):p607-615 **1992**
ISSN: 0272-457X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

35/3/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08377093 BIOSIS NO.: 000094107597
MOLECULAR CLONING OF THE BOVINE CD9 ANTIGEN FROM OCULAR CILIARY EPITHELIAL CELLS
AUTHOR: MARTIN-ALONSO J-M; HERNANDO N; GHOSH S; COCA-PRADOS M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. OPHTHALMOLOGY VISUAL SCI., YALE UNIVERSITY SCH. MED., 330 CEDAR ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 06510.
JOURNAL: J BIOCHEM (TOKYO) 112 (1). 1992. 63-67. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biochemistry (Tokyo)
CODEN: JOBIA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

08357750 BIOSIS NO.: 000094098273
ME491 MELANOMA-ASSOCIATED GLYCOPROTEIN FAMILY ANTIGENIC IDENTITY OF ME491 NKI-C-3 NEUROGLANDULAR ANTIGEN NGA AND CD63 PROTEINS
AUTHOR: DEMETRICK D J; HERYLN D; TRETIAK M; CREASEY D; CLEVERS H; DONOSO L A; VENNEGOOR C J G M; DIXON W T; JERRY L M
AUTHOR ADDRESS: ONCOL. RES. GROUP, FAC. MED., UNIV. CALGARY, 3330 HOSPITAL DR. NW, CALGARY, AB, CANADA T2N 1N4.
JOURNAL: J NATL CANCER INST (BETHESDA) 84 (6). 1992. 422-429. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of the National Cancer Institute (Bethesda)
CODEN: JNCIE
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08311570 BIOSIS NO.: 000094073893
A MEMBER OF THE TETRA SPANS TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN SUPERFAMILY IS RECOGNIZED BY A MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY RAISED AGAINST AN HLA CLASS I-DEFICIENT LYMPHOKINE-ACTIVATED KILLER-SUSCEPTIBLE B LYMPHOCYTE LINE CLONING AND PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONAL STUDIES
AUTHOR: GIL M L; VITA N; LEBEL-BINAY S; MILOUX B; CHALON P; KAGHAD M; MARCHIOL-FOURNIGAULT C; CONJEAUD H; CAPUT D; ET AL
AUTHOR ADDRESS: I.G.R., P.R.I. LAB. D'IMMUNOLOGIE CELLULAIRE, UA 1156 CNRS, 39, RUE CAMILLE DESMOULINS, 94800 VILLEJUIF, FR.

JOURNAL: J IMMUNOL 148 (9). 1992. 2826-2833. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Immunology
CODEN: JOIMA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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08207087 BIOSIS NO.: 000094019360
CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF THE TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN L6
AUTHOR: MARKEN J S; SCHIEVEN G L; HELLSTROM I; HELLSTROM K E; ARUFFO A
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE, SEATTLE, WASH. 98121.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 89 (8). 1992. 3503-3507. **1992**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/7 (Item 7 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07994473 BIOSIS NO.: 000093050146
IDENTIFICATION OF THE MOTILITY-RELATED PROTEIN MRP-1 RECOGNIZED BY MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY M31-15 WHICH INHIBITS CELL MOTILITY
AUTHOR: MIYAKE M; KOYAMA M; SENO M; IKEYAMA S
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. THORACIC SURGERY, KITANO HOSPITAL, TAZUKE KOFUKAI MED. RES. INST., 13-3 KAMIYAMACHO, KITA-KU, OSAKA 530, JAPAN.
JOURNAL: J EXP MED 174 (6). 1991. 1347-1354. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Experimental Medicine
CODEN: JEMEA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/8 (Item 8 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07773003 BIOSIS NO.: 000092076374
CD63-PLTGP40 A PLATELET ACTIVATION ANTIGEN IDENTICAL TO THE STAGE-SPECIFIC MELANOMA-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN ME491
AUTHOR: AZORSA D O; HYMAN J A; HILDRETH J E K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. PHARMACOLOGY MOLECULAR SCIENCES, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL MEDICINE, 725 N. WOLFE ST., BALTIMORE, MD. 21205.
JOURNAL: BLOOD 78 (2). 1991. 280-284. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Blood
CODEN: BLOOA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/9 (Item 9 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07701184 BIOSIS NO.: 000092036965
COMPLEMENTARY DNA CLONING AND EXPRESSION OF PLATELET P24-CD9 EVIDENCE FOR A

NEW FAMILY OF MULTIPLE MEMBRANE-SPANNING PROTEINS
AUTHOR: LANZA F; WOLF D; FOX C F; KIEFFER N; SEYER J M; FRIED V A; COUGHLIN S R; PHILLIPS D R; JENNINGS L K
AUTHOR ADDRESS: INSERM U.311, CRTS, 10 RUE SPIELMANN, 67085 STRASBOURG CEDEX, FR.
JOURNAL: J BIOL CHEM 266 (16). 1991. 10638-10645. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Biological Chemistry
CODEN: JBCHA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/10 (Item 10 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07630944 BIOSIS NO.: 000092000888
THE RAT LEUKOCYTE ANTIGEN MRC OX-44 IS A MEMBER OF A NEW FAMILY OF CELL SURFACE PROTEINS WHICH APPEAR TO BE INVOLVED IN GROWTH REGULATION
AUTHOR: BELLACOSA A; LAZO P A; BEAR S E; TSICHLIS P N
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. MED. ONCOL., FOX CHASE CANCER CENT., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19111.
JOURNAL: MOL CELL BIOL 11 (5). 1991. 2864-2872. **1991**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Molecular and Cellular Biology
CODEN: MCEBD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/11 (Item 11 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2002 BIOSIS. All rts. reserv.

07342859 BIOSIS NO.: 000090122761
ALTERATIONS IN MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY AFFINITY AND ANTIGENIC RECEPTOR SITE EXPRESSION ON MYCOPLASMA-INFECTED HUMAN COLORECTAL CANCER CELLS
AUTHOR: OREDIPE O A; BARTH R F; ROTARU J H; HINKLE G H; STEPLEWSKI Z
AUTHOR ADDRESS: OHIO STATE UNIV., DEP. PATHOL., 4170 GRAVES HALL, 333 WEST 10TH AVE., COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210.
JOURNAL: PROC SOC EXP BIOL MED 194 (4). 1990. 301-307. **1990**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine
CODEN: PSEBA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/12 (Item 12 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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07331204 BIOSIS NO.: 000090111106
MOLECULAR CLONING OF COMPLEMENTARY DNA FOR THE HUMAN TUMOR-ASSOCIATED ANTIGEN **CO-029** AND IDENTIFICATION OF RELATED TRANSMEMBRANE ANTIGENS
AUTHOR: SZALA S; KASAI Y; STEPLEWSKI Z; RODECK U; KOPROWSKI H; LINNENBACH A J
AUTHOR ADDRESS: WISTAR INST. ANAT. BIOL., 3601 SPRUCE ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104.
JOURNAL: PROC NATL ACAD SCI U S A 87 (17). 1990. 6833-6837. **1990**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America
CODEN: PNASA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/13 (Item 13 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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06777163 BIOSIS NO.: 000088086599
COLON CARCINOMA-ASSOCIATED GLYCOPROTEINS RECOGNIZED BY MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES **CO-029** AND GA22-2
AUTHOR: SELA B-A; STEPLEWSKI Z; KOPROWSKI H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: DEP. BIOCHEM., GEORGE S. WISE FAC. LIFE SCI., TEL AVIV UNIV., RAMAT AVIV 69978, ISRAEL.
JOURNAL: HYBRIDOMA 8 (4). 1989. 481-491. **1989**
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Hybridoma
CODEN: HYBRD
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/14 (Item 1 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

02115318 Genuine Article#: KB982 No. References: 47
Title: T-CELL AND B-CELL EPITOPE MAPPING OF SM23, AN INTEGRAL MEMBRANE-PROTEIN OF SCHISTOSOMA-MANSONI
Author(s): REYNOLDS SR; SHOEMAKER CB; HARN DA
Corporate Source: HARVARD UNIV,SCH PUBL HLTH,665 HUNTINGTON AVE,DEPT TROP PUBL HLTH/BOSTON//MA/02115; HARVARD UNIV,BRIGHAM & WOMENS HOSP,SCH MED,DEPTRHEUMATOL & IMMUNOL/BOSTON//MA/02115
Journal: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, **1992**, V149, N12 (DEC 15), P3995-4001
ISSN: 0022-1767
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

35/3/15 (Item 2 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

01955421 Genuine Article#: JN298 No. References: 34
Title: MODULATION OF MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODY AFFINITY AND ANTIGENIC RECEPTOR-SITE EXPRESSION ON HUMAN COLON CANCER-CELLS
Author(s): OREDIPE OA; BARTH RF; ROTARU JH; STEPLEWSKI Z
Corporate Source: OHIO STATE UNIV,DEPT PATHOL,165 HAMILTON HALL,1645 NEAL AVE/COLUMBUS//OH/43210; OHIO STATE UNIV,DEPT PATHOL,165 HAMILTON HALL,1645 NEAL AVE/COLUMBUS//OH/43210; WISTAR INST/PHILADELPHIA//PA/19104
Journal: ANTIBODY IMMUNOCONJUGATES AND RADIOPHARMACEUTICALS, **1992**, V5 , N3 (FAL), P295-306
ISSN: 0892-7049
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

35/3/16 (Item 3 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
(c) 2002 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

01655691 Genuine Article#: HQ182 No. References: 38
Title: A MEMBER OF THE TETRA SPANS TRANSMEMBRANE PROTEIN SUPERFAMILY IS RECOGNIZED BY A MONOCLONAL-ANTIBODY RAISED AGAINST AN HLA CLASS-I-DEFICIENT, LYMPHOKINE-ACTIVATED KILLER-SUSCEPTIBLE, LYMPHOCYTE-B LINE - CLONING AND PRELIMINARY FUNCTIONAL-STUDIES
Author(s): GIL ML; VITA N; LEBELBINAY S; MILOUX B; CHALON P; KAGHAD M;

MARCHIOLFOURNIGAULT C; CONJEAUD H; CAPUT D; FERRARA P; FRADELIZI D; QUILLETMARY A
Corporate Source: INST GUSTAVE ROUSSY,CNRS,UA 1156,IMMUNOL CELLULAIRE LAB,PR1,39 RUE CAMILLE DESMOULINS/F-94800 VILLEJUIF//FRANCE/; INST GUSTAVE ROUSSY,CNRS,UA 1156,IMMUNOL CELLULAIRE LAB,PR1,39 RUE CAMILLE DESMOULINS/F-94800 VILLEJUIF//FRANCE/; SANOFI ELF BIORECH,LABEGE INNOPOLE/F-31676 LABEGE//FRANCE/
Journal: JOURNAL OF IMMUNOLOGY, **1992**, V148, N9 (MAY 1), P2826-2833
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

35/3/17 (Item 4 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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01201998 Genuine Article#: GD736 No. References: 34
Title: NOVEL STRUCTURALLY DISTINCT FAMILY OF LEUKOCYTE SURFACE GLYCOPROTEINS INCLUDING CD9, CD37, CD53 AND CD63
Author(s): HOREJSI V; VLCEK C
Corporate Source: CZECHOSLOVAK ACAD SCI,INST MOLEC GENET,VIDENSKA1083/CS-14220 PRAGUE 4//CZECHOSLOVAKIA/
Journal: FEBS LETTERS, **1991**, V288, N1-2, P1-4
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: REVIEW (Abstract Available)

35/3/18 (Item 5 from file: 34)
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
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01183011 Genuine Article#: GC459 No. References: 22
Title: TUMOR-MARKERS IN GASTROINTESTINAL CANCER
Author(s): WAHREN B; HARMENBERG U
Corporate Source: NATL BACTERIOL LAB,DEPT VIROL/S-10521 STOCKHOLM//SWEDEN/
Journal: SCANDINAVIAN JOURNAL OF CLINICAL & LABORATORY INVESTIGATION, **1991**, V51, S206, P21-27
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

35/3/19 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04753095 EMBASE No: 1991246449
Novel structurally distinct family of leucocyte surface glycoproteins including CD9, CD37, CD53 and CD63
Horejsi V.; Vlcek C.
Institute Molecular Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy Sciences, Videnska 1083,142 20 Praha 4 Czechoslovakia
FEBS Letters (FEBS LETT.) (Netherlands) 1991, 288/1-2 (1-4)
CODEN: FEBLA ISSN: 0014-5793
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Review
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/20 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

04622253 EMBASE No: 1991116296
Human anti-murine immunoglobulin responses and immune functions in cancer patients receiving murine monoclonal antibody therapy
Blottiere H.M.; Steplewski Z.; Herlyn D.; Douillard J.-Y.
INSERM U211, Faculte de Medecine, 1 Rue Gaston Veil, 44035 Nantes Cedex France

Human Antibodies and Hybridomas (HUM. ANTIBODIES HYBRIDOMAS) (United States) 1991, 2/1 (16-25)
CODEN: HANHE ISSN: 0956-960X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/21 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03480726 EMBASE No: 1987233307
Rapid dissociation of adherent human tumor cells by ultrasound
Menssen H.D.; Herlyn M.; Rodeck U.; Koprowski H.
The Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, PA 19104 United States
Journal of Immunological Methods (J. IMMUNOL. METHODS) (Netherlands) 1987, 104/1-2 (1-6)
CODEN: JIMMB ISSN: 0022-1759
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/22 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE
(c) 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rts. reserv.

03129395 EMBASE No: 1986196972
CO 17-1A and related monoclonal antibodies: Their production and characterization
Herlyn M.; Steplewski Z.; Herlyn D.; Koprowski H.
The Wistar Institute for Anatomy and Biology, Philadelphia, PA 19104 United States
Hybridoma (HYBRIDOMA) (United States) 1986, 5/SUPPL. 1 (S3-S10)
CODEN: HYBRD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

35/3/23 (Item 1 from file: 144)
DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal
(c) 2002 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

09019036 PASCAL No.: 90-0187217
Effect of tumor mass and antigenic nature on the biodistribution of labeled monoclonal antibodies in mice
WATANABE Y; ENDO K; KOIZUMI M; KAWAMURA Y; SAGA T; SAKAHARA H; KUROKI M; MATSUOKA Y; KONISHI J
Kyoto univ., dep. nuclear medicine, Sakyo-ku Kyoto 606, Japan
Journal: Cancer Research, **1989**, 49 (11) 2884-2889
Language: English

35/3/24 (Item 1 from file: 315)
DIALOG(R)File 315:ChemEng & Biotec Abs
(c) 2002 DECHEMA. All rts. reserv.

319783 CEABA Accession No.: 24-08-012390 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
Title: DNA and polypeptide for tumour-associated antigen **CO-029**

AUTHOR: Linnenbach, A.; Szala, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wistar Inst. Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA
CODEN: EPXXDW
PATENT NUMBER: EP 478146

PUBLICATION DATE: 1 Apr 1992 (920401) LANGUAGE: English
PRIORITY PATENT APPLICATION(S) & DATE(S): US 575567 (900831)

35/3/25 (Item 1 from file: 357)
DIALOG(R)File 357:Derwent Biotech Res.
(c) 2002 Thomson Derwent & ISI. All rts. reserv.

0134933 DBA Accession No.: 92-07425 PATENT
DNA encoding tumor-associated antigen **CO-029** - expression in COS cell culture or Escherichia coli, for use as antitumor and immunostimulant
PATENT ASSIGNEE: Wistar-Inst. **1992**
PATENT NUMBER: EP 478146 PATENT DATE: 920401 WPI ACCESSION NO.: 92-106503 (9214)
PRIORITY APPLIC. NO.: US 575567 APPLIC. DATE: 900831
NATIONAL APPLIC. NO.: EP 91307957 APPLIC. DATE: 910830
LANGUAGE: English

35/3/26 (Item 1 from file: 399)
DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)
(c) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY. All rts. reserv.

117144783 CA: 117(15)144783q PATENT
Cloning of cDNA for tumor-associated antigen CO-029
INVENTOR(AUTHOR): Linnenbach, Alban; Koprowski, Hilary; Szala, Stanislaw
LOCATION: USA
ASSIGNEE: Wistar Institute
PATENT: European Pat. Appl. ; EP 478146 A1 DATE: 920401
APPLICATION: EP 91307957 (910830) *US 575567 (900831)
PAGES: 17 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW LANGUAGE: English CLASS: C12N-015/12A; C12P-021/02B; C07K-015/00B DESIGNATED COUNTRIES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
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